

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

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REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Battery Asy, LIBOX D-Size

DRAWING REFERENCE: CDTR II-001-002 (Cell/PIN 3A1910-XA)

PROJECT: SES-1

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: Cassette Data Tape Recorder

LRU PART NUMBER: CDTR II-109

SUBSYSTEM: CDTR

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER <u>CDTR-01</u>	CRITICALITY 1/1	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION Power source for the Cassette Data Tape Recorder.		<u>END ITEM</u> Recorder becomes inoperable.	<p>1. Design Features to Minimize Failure Mode.</p> <p>a. The LIBOX cells use lithium (Li) as the anode and tetrabutyl ammonium bromide [BrCl] as the electrolyte reacting on an inert carbon cathode to produce an open circuit voltage of 3.9 volt. The normal operating temperature range for the LIBOX cell is -40°F to 160°F.</p> <p>b. A fiberglass separator material between the positive and negative electrodes is designed to provide ion conduction while insulating against internal shorts.</p> <p>c. The cell contents are contained in an approximately 1 mm thick 304 stainless steel case with a welded metal lid.</p> <p>d. Redundant diodes are in parallel with each cell to inhibit cell reversal/overdischarge.</p> <p>e. As of February 1987, the "D" cell design has been modified to resist leaking and venting at temperatures up to 149°C (300°F) (Report NAS 9 17701 and JSC 22940, "LIBOX D-Cell Delta Qual").</p>
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE A) Mode: Internal short resulting in venting/explosion. B) Cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Excessive vibration or shock.• Defective separator membrane (manufacturing defect.)		<u>MISSION</u> Possible reassessment of the mission.	<p>2. Test or Analysis to Detect Failure Mode.</p> <p><u>Acceptance:</u></p> <p>a. Vendor cell lot certification (acceptance) tests (JSC-EPS-83-025B). A certified lot is defined as a set of cells which has been consecutively made within 2 consecutive calendar days using a single batch of electrolyte mix. Additionally, the cells are made from one batch of anode, cathode, and separator material. To certify a lot, a sample (20 percent minimum) of a lot is subjected to the following tests performed by the vendor.</p> <p>(1) <u>Capacity Discharge</u> - one sample (6 percent) of cells is discharged through a 20 ohm load at 70°F until reaching a cutoff voltage of 2 volts. <u>Pass/Fail Criterion</u> - average capacity must be greater than 13 ampere-hours. <u>Fuse Check</u> - 3 ampere fuse must blow within 15 seconds at 6 amperes. <u>Overdischarge Tolerance</u> - 3 weeks after the discharge test, the cells are overdischarged at low current for 16 hours at 160°F. <u>Pass/Fail Criterion</u> - no venting or rupture of cell material.</p> <p>(2) <u>High Temperature Exposure</u> - a second sample (6 percent) is placed in an oven 200°F for 2 hours. <u>Pass/Fail Criterion</u> - no venting or leakage.</p>
REDUNDANCY SCREENS A - N/A B - N/A C - N/A	REMAINING PATHS N/A	<u>CREW/VEHICLE</u> Possible injury to or loss of crewmember because of toxic venting/explosion.	
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	
Flight	Immediate	None	

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

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REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Battery Assy, LiPoC "D" Size

DRAWING REFERENCE: CDTR II-001-002 (CH PIN 381910-XA)

PROJECT SLS-I

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: Cassette Data Tape Recorder

LRU PART NUMBER: CDTR II-100

SUBSYSTEM: CDTB

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER CDTR-01	CRITICALITY 1/1	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE								
FUNCTION	Power source for the Cassette Data Tape Recorder.	END ITEM Recorder becomes inoperable.	<p>(3) Short Circuit Tolerance - a third sample (4 percent) is electrically shorted through a load equal to or less than 50 milliohms. Pass/Fail Criterion - no venting or leakage</p> <p>(4) A sample of one "D" cell lot is also tested to 300°F for 15 minutes. It must not leak or vent during this period.</p> <p>(5) A sample of four cells per lot is subjected to random vibration for 15 minutes/axis prior to being discharged for capacity information. The random vibration testing is identical to that for NASA acceptance in b (2) below</p> <p>b. NASA Cell Acceptance Test (TIA 1.2p, 109, revision B)</p> <p>(1) Visual and open circuit voltage (OCV) tests are performed on 100 percent of delivered cells</p> <p>(2) A sample from each lot of the cells is tested to the following spectrum by the vendor or are delivered to NASA who subjects them to acceptance vibration test for 15 minutes in each of three mutually perpendicular axes, according to the following spectrum, before being discharged for capacity information.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>FREQUENCY (Hz)</th> <th>LEVEL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20 to 80</td> <td>+ 3 dB/octave</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80 to 350</td> <td>0.1g²/Hz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>350 to 2000</td> <td>- 3 dB/octave</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The OCV is monitored during testing and a load test is performed after vibration testing is complete</p>	FREQUENCY (Hz)	LEVEL	20 to 80	+ 3 dB/octave	80 to 350	0.1g ² /Hz	350 to 2000	- 3 dB/octave
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80 to 350	0.1g ² /Hz										
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FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE	A) Mode: Internal short resulting in venting/explosion. B) Cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Excessive vibration or shock.• Defective separator membrane (manufacturing defect)	MISSION Possible reassessment of the mission.									
REDUNDANCY SCREENS	REMAINING PATHS	CREW/VEHICLE Possible injury to or loss of crew/member because of toxic venting/explosion.	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>FREQUENCY (Hz)</th> <th>LEVEL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20 to 80</td> <td>+ 3 dB/octave</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80 to 350</td> <td>0.1g²/Hz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>350 to 2000</td> <td>- 3 dB/octave</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The OCV is monitored during testing and a load test is performed after vibration testing is complete</p>	FREQUENCY (Hz)	LEVEL	20 to 80	+ 3 dB/octave	80 to 350	0.1g ² /Hz	350 to 2000	- 3 dB/octave
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20 to 80	+ 3 dB/octave										
80 to 350	0.1g ² /Hz										
350 to 2000	- 3 dB/octave										
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	CERTIFICATION: During cell certification (JSC-EPS-B1-008, JSC-EPS-B2-027, and JSC-22940), the LiPoC cell was evaluated over a variety of performance and off-limits test conditions in order to meet the three basic requirements for certification: a. Capacity performance. b. Venting temperature under off limits testing. c. Vibration/Shock								
Flight	Immediate	None									

PREPARED BY:

REVISION:

SUPERSEDING DATE:

DATE:

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

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REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Battery Assy. LiBCX "D" Size

DRAWING REFERENCE: COTR U-091-097 (GCR P/N 281916-XA)

PROJECT SLE-1

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: Cassette Data Tape Recorder

LRU PART NUMBER: COTR N-109

SUBSYSTEM CDTA

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER COTR-01	CRITICALITY 1/1	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION Power source for the Cassette Data Tape Recorder.		END ITEM Recorder becomes inoperable.	The lithium "D" battery cell was subjected to the following vibration tests conducted at Ames Research Center. Although the vibration levels were higher than the specification requirement, the battery cells did not experience any failures for the duration of 300 seconds in each of 3 axes. FREQUENCY LEVEL 20-100 106- 210g/Hz 100-400 210g/Hz 400-2000 210- 150 g/Hz Shock: 70g'sawtooth with 11ms rise once in each axis for 6 shock pulses.
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE A) Mode: Internal short resulting in venting/explosion. B) Cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Excessive vibration or shock.• Defective separator membrane (manufacturing defect.)		MISSION Possible reassessment of the mission.	TURNAROUND: After a cell configuration has been certified, each cell is useable for flight for 1 year from date of manufacture. This nonrechargeable cell may be returned as long as it was not activated during flight. Once a cell has had any use (no matter how limited) during a flight, it is removed from inventory and submitted for disposal. Unused cells are subjected to a visual inspection, OCV, and load test and returned to flight status, provided the 1-year shelf life has not expired.
REDUNDANCY SCREENS A - N/A B - N/A C - N/A	REMAINING PATHS N/A	CREW/VEHICLE Possible injury to or loss of crewmember because of toxic venting/explosion.	3. Inspection. MANUFACTURING: During vendor cell manufacturing/acceptance test (ISC-EPS B3) 025B and Boeing FEP Spec PS28/A1P 08001, 100 percent of the cells are manufactured under onsite Defense Contract Administration Services (DCAS) delegation. <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Electrode plates and separator material are checked for burns and misalignment.b. Ohmic resistance across the dry cell terminal is checked.c. Each cell is identified by a serial number.d. Prior to filling the cell with electrolyte, each cell is cycled in two directions to examine this assembled internal configuration.
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	
Flight	Immediate	None	

REPREPARED BY:

REVISION:

SUPERSEDED DATE:

DATE:

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CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

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REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

NAME/QUANTITY: Battery Array LiBCCX "D" Site

DRAWING REFERENCE: CDTR-N-001-002 (Cell PW 381970-XA)

PROJECT SLE: 1

LRU NAME/QUANTITY: Cassette Data Tape Recorder

LRU PART NUMBER: CDTR-N-100

SUBSYSTEM: CDR

EFFECTIVITY: All Orbiters

FAILURE MODE NUMBER CDTR-01	CRITICALITY 1/1	FAILURE EFFECT	RETENTION RATIONALE
FUNCTION	Power source for the Cassette Data Tape Recorder.	<u>END ITEM</u> Recorder becomes inoperable.	e After lifting, all the cells are put in an oven at 160°F for 2 hours followed by: (1) OCV test - must be greater than 3.85 volts. (2) Load test - must be greater than 3.5 volts. (3) Size and weight check to verify no swelling or venting occurred.
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE	A) Mode: Internal short resulting in venting/explosion. B) Cause: • Excessive vibration or shock. • Defective separator membrane (manufacturing defect).	<u>MISSION</u> Possible reassessment of the mission.	<u>TURNAROUND</u> : Cells not used during a mission can be reused after a visual inspection and verification that all have not passed their 1 year shelf life. <u>NOTE</u> : Visual and OCV inspections are done on 100 percent of the delivered cells. All the tests conducted in part 2 and inspections in part 3 serve to prevent the occurrence of internal shorts in flight cells by product quality control during manufacturing and by parametric screening during cell acceptance testing.
REDUNDANCY SCREENS	REMAINING PATHS	<u>CREW/VEHICLE</u> Possible injury to or loss of crewmember because of toxic venting/explosion.	4. Failure History None reported. As of February 1989, 595 LiBCCX cells have been flown in the Shuttle Orbiter without a hazard out event occurring. No internal shorts have been detected in more than 4,000 cells at JSC. In fact, no internal shorts have been reported for all the "D" cells delivered in a 7-year history of the vendor (which includes the production of approximately 1,000,000 cells, 220,000 of which are D cells).
A - N/A B - N/A C - N/A	N/A	<u>INTERFACE</u> None.	5. Operational Use: a <u>Operational Effect of Failure</u> : Possible loss of crewmember. b <u>Crew Action</u> : None identified. c <u>Crew Training</u> : The crew will be trained to perform a preuse visual and subjective temperature checkout of the battery cells when possible. d <u>Mission Constraints</u> : None identified. e <u>In Flight Checkout</u> : A preuse visual and subjective temperature checkout of the battery cells will be performed when possible.
MISSION PHASE	TIME TO EFFECT	TIME TO CORRECT	
Flight	Immediate	None	

PREPARED BY:

REVISION:

SUPERSEDING DATE:

DATE:

CD
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V